

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY & DGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1858.

There was, at the celebration of the anni versary of Washington's Birth Day, in Richmond, as all must have perceived, a deep Virginia feeling shown. To some, abroad, this feeling may appear sectional and even provincial. We do not so regard it-and therefore, rather than condemn or repress its exhibition, we bonor and praise its development. Loyalty and love for his own state. in the heart of a Virginian, does not exclude attachment to the constitution and form of government which makes him a citizen of the United States. In truth, with the mass of our people, the feeling to which we have referred, is much akin to enlarged patriotism, and nearly allied to a national sentiment. Virginia is a state to be proud of, with all her modern short comings, with all her errors of legislation, and with all her deterioration from the ancient standard .-Her sons love her, naturally, and chiefly, because she is their mother-ber soil is that on which they were born, and where the ashes of their fathers repose-and, also, because she is the Mother of States, and because a thousand associations and recollections cluster around her fame, calculated to influence generous minds in behalf of the future, and continued concord and union of those states. While the memory of Washington is revered, and his principles cherished, there cannot prevail in Virginia disunion sentiments-nor can Virginians, in honoring their own state, cease to feel, that in so doing, they regard her as one of the chief pillars that is to support the Union.

At the annual meeting of the Virginia Horticultural Society on Tuesday, in Richmond, the President, Mr. W. C. Rives, delisered the opening address, and Mr. H. B. Grigeby read his interesting paper on the Convention of 1788. In Mr. Rives's address he spoke of the monument to Washington. and added :-

"But let us remember, gentlemen, that great and noble as these works of art are, admirable as creations of geniue, in the bighest degree useful to nourish and diffuse among the entire body of a people a generous and well informed sentiment of national pride, without history they are but dumb idols; they see not, they hear not they speak not .-'Tis History that puts "speculation in the eyee" of the molten Washington, and lights them up with their serene wisdom and their far-seeing and resolute patriotism, that gives eloquent voice and utterance to the lips of Henry, as he stands motionless on the pedestal of that monument; and to the brazen pen in the hands of Jefferson, its resistless power and fervor. 'Tis History in like manner, that will invest the form of Mathe contenance of Marshall with the light and shade of an imperial intellect; the features of Nelson with the benignant yet ardent glow of self-sacrificing devotion to his country; and the figure of Lewis, with the lofty air of veteran heroism, set off by a majestic nature, when these worthies, in their turn, come also to take their allotted stations around the peerless chief.

The Petersburg Express, in its double sheet, containing, the day after the celebration at Richmond, the full account of the ceremonies, with the oration, odes, speeches &c., bad, in the same number, a very well engraved representation of the Monument and | pose just now. Statue of Washington.

The report of the select committee of the Virginia Legislature relative to the proposed tax on oysters, contains much curious information relative to the oyster trade, and the planting and catching of the world renowned bivalves.

The arrest of a man named D. H. Rosen krans at Elmira, N. Y., is announced. He is suspected of having placed obstructions upon the track of the Central Railroad, a year ago, when John Snell, an engineer on the memory, made another narrow escape with road, was killed.

Gov. Walker has written a letter to the Iudiana Convention, which, it is stated, is in ber of his company, made a very narrow more earnest opposition to the President's escape. c ourse on Lecompton, than anything he has h eretofore published. His friends deny any reconciliation with the President.

The proceeds of Mr. Everett's Lecture, in the theatre, in Richmond, and selling more tickets than there were seats, amounted to \$1,3000. The Managers made no charge ands throughout Great Britain.

for the house. Byrd Wharton charged with stabbing Jcseph H. Pary, in Caroline county, with intent to kill, and for whose apprehension Gov. Wise offerred a reward of \$100, was arrested

in Richmond a few days ago. A banquet took place at Muscow, on the 9th of January, in honor of the proposed emancipation of the Serfs. One hundred and eighty persons were present, and the first toast

was the "Health of the Emperor." We are indebted to the Senator from this District, the Delegate from this county, and various members of the Legislature, for co-

pies of public documents. The Feast of Esther which is so religious ly celebrated by the descendants of the Hebrews, the wide world over, commenced on

Saturday evening. James W. Allmond is appointed postmaster at King George C. H.. Va., vice Thomas

J. Adams, resigned. Charles W. Bennett, Jr., has been appoin-

ted postmaster at Buckton, Warren county, vice, John R. Jenkins, resigned.

letter in which he announces the appoint- transferred to the rich valley of the Missisment of a jubilee by the Pope.

The Washington correspondent of the New | When the bill making appropriations for Indigenous Vegetation of the South-York Commercial says :- "During Mr. Doug- carrying into effect the stipulations of the las's absence from the Senate, in conse- treaty with Denmark, in relation to the Sound quence of illness in his family, a Senatorial Dues, was before the House of Representa-Democratic caucus was held, at which, as tives, on Friday, Mr. Smith, of Virginia. report bad it, Mr. Douglas was proscribed wished to say a few words on the bill. He and read out. Mr. Douglas, yesterday, took denied that it was the duty of the House to a letter now before me, from a correspondent occasion to put the question to Democratic pass any appropriations to carry out treaties, Senators whether this was true or not. Gov- without considering their nature. If was ernor Allen, of Rhode Island, who was chairman of the caucus replied, explicity in the negative. Some farther explanations were shout to be made, when Mr. Toombs peremporily objected to further disclosures. It would appear that the caucus had taken some steps on the subject, and the question may not yet be settled, and perhaps the little giant is only suspended, and not dropped."

A "Citizen of Kansas," in the Washington Star, denies the correctness of certain statements which have been seut by telegraph from St. Louis, relative to the arrest of several persons who acted as judges and clerks of the election at Shawnee precinct on the 4th of January last, mentioning the fact that almost all of them are now in that city or neighborhood. We notice, also, that the telegraph has brought within a day or wo accounts from Kansas of violent demonstrations towards Gen. Clarkson, as though an excitement had just broken out against him. The story is an old one.

An improbable story, but one the unforunate stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania would be rejoiced to find corrobothat Mr. Allibone, the distinguished financial hero of the Bank of Pennsylvania, is likely to come into possession of a fortune of two millions of dollars, in right of his wife, who is said to be one of the heirs of the great Jennings estate, now about to be distributed, in England, among those lawfully entitled to receive it. This is the subnance of the story, but none but the most gullible swallow it.

During the last two or three weeks in Philadelphia, several horses have been attacked with a disease resembling tetanus which in many instances have proved fatal. It has baffled the skill of the best veterinarians. Prof. Frailey states that about onehalf of the horses attacked by the disease have died. The malady arises from the most trifling causes, even from so trivial a matter as a small scratch. The disease, unless checked by prompt remedies, will prove fatal in a few days.

A medical board for the examination o assistant surgeons for promotion and of candidates for admission into the medical corps of the navy, has been ordered to convene at the Naval Asviom, Philadelphia, on Monday, 15th of March inst. The board is \$ be composed of the following officers:-Surgeons James M. Green, Wm. S W. Ruschenberger, and Jonathan M. Foltz; and Passed Assistant Surgeon George H. Howell, recor-

The Supreme Court of New York, have decided that the rolling stock of a railroad is a fixture of the same, and not personal property; and that consequently a mortgage on rolling stock does not require to be filed as in the case of a chattel mortgage, in order to protect the property against judgment credisues of bonds.

A private letter from Bishop Payne, received in Philadelphia, and written from Cape Coast Castle, January 1st, mentions the death son with its living expression of dignity, of of his wife, Mrs. Payne, which skeplace on Roman firmness and profound deliberation; the 4th of December. The Bishop had gone from Cape Palmas to Cape Coast Castle for the restoration of his health. He speaks of the comfortable health of the remaining members of the mission tamily, including that of the three ladies just arrived from the United States.

> The joint select committee of the Texas Legislature upon the Kansas message of the Governor has reported favorably upon a bill to appoint seven delegates to a convention of the Southern States, provided that one be called by majority of the slave States, and appropriated \$10,000 to pay expenses. Texas could devote her money to a better pur-

The Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburg has distributed 23,000 bushels of coal to the poor, without any reference to sect, class, or nation. It supplied, in one day, forty families with fuel to keep them comfortable a month. Nearly 5,000 persons have been kept comfortable during the winter through the efforts of this society. This is practical Christianity.

At the fire which destroyed the Pacific Hotel at St. Louis, a few days since, the celebrated Billy Birch, of Central American his life. He and his band of minstrels were boarding at the hotel at the time of the fire. Mr. George W. Hill, of Baltimore, a mem-

In the course of a speech recently delivered at the New York Academy of Music by Neal Dow, he gave a terrible picture of drunkenness in England. He estimated that no less than 60,000 Englishmen de stroyed themselves by drink every year, and that there are no less than 600,000 drunk-

The Fredericksburg Herald says:-The rumor that Crockett has confessed being a party to the murder of Griffin is not correct .-Crockett has admitted his coming to Griffin's store, that night, but says that he was seized by a white man by the throat, and theatened, if he made any disclosures. He denies any complicity in the murder itself."

The French refugees in New York commemorated the French revolution of 1848 by a festival, on Wednesday evening, in which a number of German and Italian refugees participated. The speeches made on the occasion were characterized by ultra sentiments and violent appeals to the passions of the audience.

A Convention to be composed of the Episcopal clergy and a lay delegate from each parish, and organized congregation on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, has been called to convene at Cambridge, on the 14th of April, to ascertain the sense of the church as to the propriety of a division of the diocese of Maryland.

In view of the fact that there are the names of thirty-five thousand applicants for relief on the lists of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, in New York, sippi there would be food and work for all.

the clear constitutional right of the House to withhold its co-operation, in the exercise of its independent judgment, upon treaties as well as upon other subjects. This treaty with Denmark inured to the benefit of only a single interest in the country. If they were to make a treaty of this nature with Denmark, to purchase from her the privilege of using her navigable waters, there was nothing to prevent their making similar treaties with every other nation. | The bill was sub-

sequently passed. Bowlegs and the Florida Indians, it is proposed that the Seminoles shall receive the goardianship of the United States Governtime. The Government to pay them, immediately on their arrival at their Western besides giving them mechanics, farmers and This, or the exact amount, is not yet determined upon. It is likely that the original proposition of the Government to Billy Bowlegs, of ten thousand dollars, may be renew-

Horace Greely was examined before the Tariff Investigation Committee, of the House of Representatives, on Saturday, Mr. Greeley thanked the committee for calling him before them, and testified, that no person ever proposed to put any money in his hands to konwledge nothing of the kind was ever sug-

The Cadets of the Virginia Military Institute, paraded in Richmond, on Friday morned the drill.

Petersburg, were robbed on Thursday night, of money and jewelry to the amount of \$800.

Letter from Washington. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27, 1858 .- When the law allowing an annual compensation to members of Congress was passed, it was thought that the change would induce an ten the sessions of Congress; but, judging of the future by the recent past, it does not appear probable that the present session will terminate before the dog days. The House of Representatives has already

ordered so many Investigating Committees. and none of them yet reported, that the intors. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Com- ference is, when they do so, the discussions crop of blue-berry bushes. The persons enpany held two mortgages on the Flushing thereon will consume time counted by months. | gaged in burning coal pits see, as a uniform ilroad in trust, to secure two successive is- One of these committees, however, has be- product, when the pit has been burnt, a crop fore it a subject of the utmost public importance. I refer to the subject of printing. Of late years, the appropriations for this object have been enormous, and to an extent tations of all-creative Power, and illustrate that has attracted attention of the countrylife source of great corruption—the only relief from which seems to be the establishment of an office where the Government can do its | that garden. own printing and binding, even should it cost as much as the present system, which is not believed. It would relieve members of Congress from the imputation of collusion and dishonesty, and would, at least, prevent a few tavorites from realizing immense fortupes in a year or two. From the well known ability and laborious habits of a majority of the special Committee on Printing, we may expect a report entirely changing the present iniquitous system of public printing and

In a great measure Congress itself is responsible for much of the corruption it has ormed special committees to investigate. They have one to investigate the contracts. &c. of the late Clerk, General Cullom, who, by-the-by, was one of the best Clerks the House ever had. Let Congress cut off the sources of corruption, and their agents, even if inclined, will have no power of speculation; for instance, by law, each member of Congress is allowed an amount for stationary during a long session of Congress not exceeding \$45; and by the present operation the Clerk of the House contracts for such articles as he may think the members want, and retails to the members at cost prices, which, in most instances, are doubtless higher than they could obtain the same articles for in any stationary establishment on the Avenue. this contract process, it is contended that a clerk of speculative habits might, on a contract of \$50,000 or \$100,000, realize something bandsome; besides if the Clerk purchases \$100,000 worth of stationary, and the members don't see fit to buy a dollar's worth of it, it still remains on hand, or squandered who knows how. Many of the members buy no stationary purchased by the Clerk, but deal when and where they please; drawing the amount the law allows them, and disposing of it as they choose. Way not change the law, and prohibit the Clerk from purchasing stationary; pay to every man the amount allowed him, and let him purchase where it suits him. He will not then be likely to be charged two prices for inferior articles. The change will not hurt, but doubtless save much to members, and thousands of dollars to Gov-

The appropriations now made for the coningent expenses of the House are enormous beyond precedent. In fact, as at present existing, all manner of accounts, good, bad and indifferent, seem to get the approval of the Committee of Accounts, which, by law, is obligatory on the Treasury Department for their payment. There are already laws enough to prevent these abuses, and if strictly not authorized by law rejected, a third of trenchment and reform are much needed. I

to this subject at some future time. The House has passed the Indian approstated this morning, not one word has been alluded to .- Winchester Republican. said that was germain to the bill; but all the speeches that have been made were on a subect that was hardly ever mentioned in either House of Congress, and that was Lansas! It is a subject the sovereign people are get-

speeches Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia, is still abWest -- Hurricanes, &c.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1858.

To the Editors of N. Y. Commercial. Adv. In letters I receive from correspondents in different parts of the world is much information that is of interest to the public. I have

whose home was on the Southwestern moun-

things, he writes thus :--"On Gauley river, near Kanhawa, and in the hurricane district of Western Tennessee, avenues, and bringing under its influences the wild Irish potato can be obtained, and thousands and thousands, hitherto insensible in three years from it many varieties can be to everything like spiritutal impressions. In had fresh and renewed. Near Huntsville, short, if all we hear be true, the "daily Alabama, can be found in the mountains the prayer" meeting is come be a fixed instituindigenous toma:o and the Nicotianum To- tion among us. People pray now who never bago in a wild imperfect condition, and on prayed before, and they who prayed before the Tennessee and Cumberland river islands pray now the more. This remarkable stircan be obtained a peculiar artichoke, resem- ring up of the religious sensibilities of the bling in form the sweet potato, some samples community is not limited to any particular

being one foot in length. It seems not gen- class, -- but embraces within its grasp, -- so we In the treaty which will be proffered to erally known that these are natives of the are told, -the rich man and the poor man,-United States. On river banks, this arti- the millionaire and the mechanic, -the fasheboks yields from 300 to 500 bushels per ionable dowager and the unpretending facacre, and is very difficult to irradicate. It is tory girl,-the capitalist, who lives in a the great lard oil maker of the Southern palace, and the chiffonier who gets his living ment; that for twelve months they shall be swamps, and promises to annihilate the whole by the picking up of unconsidered trifles in fed and clothed, and their expenses paid to harpoon race of destructives. There is a their new homes in the West, on the Seminole burrartichoke of the South, which for table phenomenon, and an agreeable relief to the Reservation in Arkansas, which lies between use should be extensively cultivated—the the Cherokee and Choctaw nations, and eatable core of the burr when boiled and which has been held for them for some trimmed is as large as a goose egg and of most delicate flavor. The artichoke family was the most ancient lotus family of the home, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Egyptians, and the wild oinion, common governs" but a sort of suckcloth-and ashes among our mountains, shoots up its stem blacksmiths to instruct their children, and doubled, its top inclining downward, thus twentyfive thousand dollars annually forever. showing the original of one of the most comrated, is in circulation. It is to the effect It is possible one hundred thousand dollars mon Egyptian hieratic characters. There is or more may be offered to them as a bonus. a large oinion, wild in our mountains, called the Rhamps-t is strong and unpalatable .--There are also numerous dye stuffs of mineral and vegetable character dispersed and

useless in large districts, which are as good

as similar articles brought from foreign pla-

thinge? In my juvenile years I crossed the continent on horseback from the borders of if mercantile character and credit had not the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to those of the experienced so many rude reverses -- we may Gulf of Mexico, and my path was along the shores of the great Lakes and West of the tion-which these daily prayer meetings of the Alleghany range of mountains .- show is going on in the heart of this Maminfluence the action of Congress on the tariff There was not at that time a bridge or a mon-worshipping Babylor would never or on any other question, and that within his stage coach West of the Alleghanies. My road was much of it a bridle path, marked concile us to all like visitations in future, and, out by a cut in the trees, and there called a 'blazed road." These cuts in the trees gave out a phosphorescent light in the night; hence the name, blazed paths or roads. 1 ing, and were reviewed by the Governor -- travelled without fire-arms or any hostile The members of the Legislature also witness | weapon, and was therefore doubly protec ted. In this journey I passed over a part of the "hurrisane district of Western Ten-Five of the guests at Powell's Hotel, in nessee," then almost an unbroken forest, where my further progress was intercepted by a hurricane ravine. A burricane had passed through the forest and prestrated every tree in its path, and it required several miles' travel to find an opening for my horse to pass through. I visited that same district few years afte: - a lightning storm had followed in the path of the hurricans-the lightning set fire to the trees the wind had prostrated, and the sun and wind had made dry, and the fire of that lightning followed | mediate object .- N. Y. Express. attention to business that would much shor- the burricane path and consumed the dry trees, and let into the forest a strip of sunshine. A new growth was the result, and among the new products was the wild Irish potato. The hurricane, the lightning, and the sunshine united in planting this new field, but the germs were in nature. Among the Adirondack mountains the ground on which a pile of wood or brush has been burnt, produces the year following, a fine

> We need not wonder at these things, for they are in accordance with the manifesmost beautifully the account given in the

When I journeyed through the Western wilderness there still remained evidences, in the immense and extensive earthworks on which some of the largest trees in the forest were growing, of that now beautifully cultivated country having once, in ages buried in oblivion, been inhabited by a civilized pen-In my lone path in the wildernese, I found a companionship in those ancient works; yet a cloud of gloom rested on them which gave to my thoughts a shade of mel-

There is a companionship in nature, but since light was separated from the darkness there has been the bright and the gloomy. and so it will continue to be while the earth E. MERIAM. remaineth.

Scene in the Tennessee Legislature. on a bill for the relief of the banks of the

and said that it would be recollected that the engage in conversation. Washington was history of the bill was-

Mr. Walker (interrupting) called the Senator to order. He had arisen to a point of of Mr. Harris, of Baltimore. While he order, but instead of stating his point was giving the history of the bill.

the Senator knows about it. Mr. Walker (in hisseat) -- You were drunk all the morning, and I suppose you think I

am also. Mr Whitthorne-It is a G-d d-n lie. Mr. Walker, who was seated immediately in front of Mr. Whittherne, took held of a book upon his desk, and rising, with somewhat of a backhanded stroke, struck Mr. Whitthorne in the face with the book, saying | said : he would take the lie from nobody. They

immediately clenched, but were speedily separated, and business proceeded. On the following day, Mr. Travis made a statement in regard to the difficulty which | tied for ever. occurred between the Senator from Shelby and the Senator from Murray, informing portrait which he subsequently painted, and the Senate that the matter had been ami- which he thought approached more nearly to cably and honorably adjusted, and that the original than any other, concluding by those Senators were ready to apologize for exhibiting it."

Senate. Mesers. Whitthorne and Walker made personal explanations, regretting the occurrence alluded to, and apologising for what had transpired. This is quite in the style of "Congress."

Deaths of Aged Citizens.

enforced, as they should be, and all accounts parted this life last week-on the 17th, Mrs. Mary Wright, relict of the late James the present appropriations for contingencies Wright, aged 97 years; and on the 19th, Miss would be found more than sufficient. Re- Jane F. L. Watkins, aged about 84. Mrs. Stine, an estimable lady of this county, died shall have something else to say in reference on the 18th inst, aged about 90 years.

Thus our oldest inhabitants are rapidly passing away, and each succeeding generapristion bill. There have been ten or twelve tion is becoming more and more short-lived. specches made while in Committee of the A few years hence, and it will be a very re-Whole on the Indian bill, and, as the chair markable occurrence for an individual to man of the Committee of Ways and Means attain the age of either of the ladies above

A New Counterblast to Tobacco.

Two distinguished clergymen, one, Rev. Dr. Tyog, we understand, pronounces eigars to be the "devil's playthings." Dr. Cox gues ting tired of, but members of Congress don't still further, and, in old King James' style, care for that, so they can make Buncombe declares tobacco to be a "hatefully offensive sculptor Randolph Rogers, who is to receive for

Moral Effect of the Hard Times.

for a city so blase in almost all things, -a new sensation. The "Daily Prayer," which origin sted with some of the meeting houses down town, during the dack, gloomy days of the commercial crisis last fall, has been so much of a great success that it is no longer contains of Virginia, in which among other fined to William street or John street,-but, overleaping the boundaries of the lower wards, it is spreading up and along the the streets. The whole thing is a pleasing intense worldliness of metropolitan life .-Stimulated, as it was, by the wreck and ruin in the business world towards the close of the year,-it may be looked upon as a penitential recognition, not only that "God acknowledgment that it is better to "seek the Lord" than to "find riches." There is nothing like misfortune, in this

world, for softening the hearts of men, hardened a by long career of worldly prosperity .-Viewed in this light, then, we can afford to come to the conclusion that the memorable revulsion with which the year 1857 closed in. was a great blessing instead of-as many of us worldlings thought it was-a great afil ction. It was one of those evils from which we ces. Why does not some one look into these are bound to believe, good is coming. If the banks had not supended specie paymentsreasonably conclude that the moral regenerabave taken place. Let this reflection remeanwhile, let the struggle thus valiantly begun with the World go on. Let us have such a religious revival all round as we never had before, and Satan must eventually succumb. This is a terribly wicked city at best, and the most right-ous among us have much to repent of, -but, remembering that "the prayers of the righteous availeth much," let there be neither halting in nor retreat from the good work now so enthusiastically in progress. Let the prayer-meetings go on .-Daniel prayed three times a day: let us see we cannot find time to pray at least once. But have a care hat it is not over-done. Do not push it into a mere animal excitement. Let it be something better and more lasting than a spasm. Especially, let good deeds be its fruits, and the moral reformation of the individual man, as much as may be, its im-

Partraits of Washington.

Everything relating to the pater patrix is special interest in this metropolis, which was founded by him, which bears his name, and which should contain every memorial of him that could be procured. We see by the New York papers that Rembraudt Peale, the venerable painter, is lecturing in that city on the portraits of Washington, and the following sketch of his lecture will but increase the desire to hear him when he repeats it here, as he has promised to do:-

"He exhibited a copy of a portrait of Washington painted by his father when not trouble it. Washington was but 41 years old-the first who created the heavens and the earth planted and busts. Washington was sitting for one against or toward Utah will be dispatched of these miniatures when he received the from that quarter. news of the surrender of Burgoyne. He himself remembered seeing him often in Philatelphia, and oftentimes after he had met him once he would run around a square to meet him again. Washington would say to him sometimes, 'How is your good father?' To Houdon's cast of his head, a projection of the chin and an elevation of the head, gave a theatrical air. Mr. Peale exhibited a colossal monochrome of a profile which he had corrected from Houdon, and which certainly expressed something grander than the portraits. Of the portraits by his father he thought the eyes and nose were too small. In the portrait painted by Mr. Pine the head was evidently too small. Mr. Peal had the opportunity of watching Washington when sitting to his father in 1785 In 1795 Washington sat to him and his father at the same In the Senate of Tenneseee, on the 15th time. On the day that he sat to Stuart a set ult, just previous to the taking of a vote of clumsily carved ivory teeth had been fitted into his mouth, which were ultimately rejected, and Stuart said he found him the Mr. Whitthorne arose to a point of order, most deficult man he had ever attempted to sitting to him about the same time, but he sat with his old teeth-a set now in possession was sitting some forged letters were published which were alleged to have been taken Mr. Whitthorne. - That shows how little from a runaway slave of his. These had been going the round some two er thee days, nobody daring to ask him about them. To Mr. Peale's consternation, his uncle asked Washington about it, while he was sitting to him, in this abrupt way:

"'General, did you write those letters?' "For a few seconds Wa hington was si-lent, which Mr. Peale interpreted as a just rebuke to his uncle's rudeness. At last he

"I never lost any letters. No servant of mine ever ran away from me;' and then he changed the subject. In two hours this was known all over the city, and the story set-

"Mr. Peale then gave an account of the

a breach of the rules and decorum of the The Richmond Washington Monument. The pedestal of the Monument is an elaborate construction, forty-two feet high, with a winding staircase in the interior, leading to the bronze plate on which the equestrian statue stands, around which there are openings, from which a view of the city may be obtained. The statue itself is twenty-six Two of the oldest citizens of our town de- feet high, making the total height of the monument sixty-eight feet. Mr. Crawford's share of the work, and the prices paid for it, have been as follows: For Equestrian Statue of Washington. \$30,000

For Statues of Jefferson and Henry each \$9,000.....

For two shields representing the great seal and coat of arms of Virginia, each For stars and wreaths.....

In addition to this there is yet to be paid a Statue of George Mason, (with a like sum to Randolph Rogers, esq)

In addition to the foregoing, three statues in ronze, of Thomas Nelson, Jr., John Marshall, and Andraw Lewis, are to be executed by the pytalism, concomitant dirt ineffable." It them \$5.000 each. Mr Rogers' entire bill will has been well observed that if the devil could amount to \$31,500, which, added to that of Mr.

House of Representatives, February 26. The House went into Committee of the New York is experiencing that rare thing,-Whole on the Indian Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Smith, of Tennessee, said there was a spirit of revolution abroad which, unless checked, would eventuate in disunion. For a portion of the people were responsible, light. having started it on this floor. He was opposed to disunion. He hoped it would never happen; but he believed if the idea should go abroad that the disruption of this Con federacy was impossible, it would only lead to increased efforts to effect it. He had no institution would occasion a dissolution .-He would, however, tell gentlemen that if would be the last man to leave his post.

He then proceeded to argue that Kansas should be admitted under the Lecompton Constitution. He said that respectable Free State men in Kansas took no part in the scenes of violence there.

In reply to a question Mr. Smith answered "Almit Kansas and then you withdraw the troops and let the outlaws there cut each ther's throats in their own way.' Mr. Giddings .- Will you vote for a resolu-

troops, in case Kansas is admitted ? Mr. Smith answered, -Yes. Mr. Crawford said he would have so voted year ago. Other Democrats also responded

Mr. Giddings immediately gave notice of a bill directing the withdrawal of the army from Kausas. Mr. Snith. - If I vote for the withdrawal

to the same effect.

the army, will you vote for the admission of Kansas? Mr. Giddings, emphatically--Under the

ccompton Constitution? Never, never! Mr. Smith, proceeding, said there was no cause for a separation of the Democracy on

this question. Mr. Harris, of Illinois, replying to a remark applicable to him, said the convictions of his mind were the same now as during the last Congress. He objected to Mr. Smith's drawing inferences from his speech not jusnified by its language. He maintained then, as now, that the people of Kansas are not allowed to manage their own affairs. He would defend their rights. He denied following any man's lead. He came here without conference with his colleagues, but subsequently he ascertained they all agreed .-He could not change the position he now occupied.

Mr. Smith continued-The people of Kansas, he said, were begging admission, but they are apposed by members of the House, by the New York Tribune. Admit her and the slavery agitation there is quieted forever. He remembered Frederick P. Stanton threw the first fire-brand into the Damocratic caucus during President Pierce's administration. He had now turned abolition lecturer and nad gone North. He hoped he would stay

Telegraphic Despatches.

CHARLESTON, February 26 .- The steam ropeller Atlanta, Captain Gager, from New York for this port, went ashore twenty miles south of Boddy Island light, and is high up on the beach. The latest advices from her say that she will probably become a total wreck. The steamer Caledonia left here vesterday for Baltimore, and will render any assistance the unfortunate vessel may require. A wrecking schooner also goes down.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26 .- The Delta asserts hat the South has already opened the African slave trade, and that a regular depot for river, where cargoes have already been re- almost instantly. Subsequently, he tried it Mississippi has been established on Pearl ceived and sold. The vessels generally use

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- It has been ascer portrait for which be ever sat. The old man tained from official documents that it is no subsequently painted three miniatures at longer probable that General Scott will go

Boston, Feb. 25 - At Clinton, Mass., this morning, a man, aged 70 years, a widow woman, aged 30, and a child, all Irish. were burned to death in a wooden tenement in which they lived. We have not learned their names.

Louisville, Feb 25 .- The river is rising the channel marked 5 feet 10 inches.

CINCINNATI. Feb. 25 -- The river is rising -marking 8 teet, and full of ice. Navigation is still suspended.

The Army Bill.

The Senate have rejected the army bill entirely. First fell the Administration plan of five new regiments. Next Mr. Davis's project of filling up the companies to the number of 96 men was abandoned. The proposition to add thirty companies was lost; and finally all the projects for authorizing a volunteer ree were rejected.

The bill cannot be revived in the Senate. with any hope of a practical issue. But it will be brought forward in the House, and possibly may, in some form, be carried through that body. The Committee on Military Affairs of the House, have reported a bill in accordance with the recommendation of the War Department, for five additional regiments. If this scheme should fail, volunteers may be resorted to. It is now too late in the season to raise

and organize a new force, whether of regulars or volunteers, in time for a spring expedition to Utab. If the bill authorizing it were now enacted, there would hardly be time to give it effect, in reference to any necessity for the relief of Col. Johnston's com-

Some other mode for reinforcing and supolving Col. Johnston must be resorted to .-The readlest means at the command of the G vernment would be to put the twenty-five hundred troops in Kansas on the march for RICHLAND AND ARKENDALE. Iving Utab, early in April. But that could not be done unless the Kansas admission bill should be passed by that time, which is altogether improbable .- Wash. States.

Gov. Wise in Indiana. New York and Philadelphia maniestoes .-The Governor save:

"I can add only, that I will know no sections in administering the honors and duties of our federative system."

We quote this to explain, without authority, that his excellency did not mean to be understood that the responsibilities of the administration of the federal government are now upon his shoulders. The foregoing is The machinery is of cast iron new, and all t tollowed by a declaration that he "will demand nothing but what is right, and will submit to nothing that is wrong." This makes it clear that Kansas would be perfectly safe were Mr Wise in the presidential office .- Union.

The Press in France. The Press in France has a delightful time

of it. The journals are suspended when they the confirmation of the Trustee in said deed say anything unpalatable to the Emperor, and they are interdicted when they keep sold in whole or in part, as may be agreed upon silent upon subjects which he wishes them to discuss in the way pleasing to himself. One Making Mr. Crawford's total receipts ... \$55,475 newspaper has just been interdicted because it did not denounce the assassins who attempted the Emperor's life. This is one step in despotism a little further than any other ruler has dared to attempt .- Balt. Amer.

LOT OF NICE FLAX SEED, in store, A and for sale by D. S. GWIN & SON.

Startling Disclosures at Hudson We are sorry to record the facts relating to a citizen of Hudson which hurls him from a polition of influence and respectability to that of disgrace, overwhelming an interesting family in an affliction compared with which the this spirit of revolution the representatives of burial of a busband and father would be

For two years past an honest Dutchman has suspected his employer, Mr. Nelson Hinketin, of a design to fire his buildings. Mr. Hinkston has heretofore borne an irri proac'table character, was a citizen in good standing, and carried on an extensive shoa authority for eaying that the rejection of business, was affluent in circumstances, re-Kansas because of the slavery feature of her spected by his fellow townsmen, and happy in his domestic relations. The Dutenmenwe are serry not to know his name-has been disunion should ever come, the States, and keeping watch of Mr. Hinkston's motements not Congress, would bring it about. If that and thinking from certain circumstances that time ever came, (which Heaven forbid!) he the torch was about to be applied to the block communicated his knowledge to others, and the prosecutor of Summit county, Mr. M Kinney took the matter in hand.

The buildings owned by Mr. H. are i the centre of a large block of wooden structures, and had he carried out his dasign the confligration would have laid an important part of the village in ashes. On an examination of the premises under the di rection of the informer, it was found that M. H. had made his building into a net work tion requiring the President to withdraw the of combustible material from cellar to gat ret. He had bored holes in the walls, in serting small balls of waxed ends envelop

ed in tissue paper, and he had connected these from story to story, so as to thorough ly fire the juiete in the partitions and juty duce the flames under the plastering, and by all imaginable contrivances had be laid his diabolical plans so as to flash his whole building to an instant blaze. Near this building, too, was his own family and that of a brother, and many others.

When the plot was discovered, and the Dutchman told Mr. H., how long and how faithfully he had watched him, Mr. Hink-ton made a clean breast of the matter, and confessed that it was his design to fire his building and thus secure the insurance money .-He said that two or three times he had been upon the point of touching off the train, but his heart failed him. What instigated him to the act he does not know, as his circumstances are easy, he being worth \$15,000 byer and above his debts and doing a good has ness. His property has been assigned for the benefit of all his creditors, as Mr. H. was arrested and held to bail. These facts have come to light within a few

days, and have caused most painful excitement at Hadson-the terrible nature of the contemplated crime in connection with the supposed purity of the criminal's character perfectly confounding all listeners to the re markable tale. As there is no offence by Ohio statute in setting fire one's own property, of course Mr.

discharged by the Probate Judge of Summit It was shown by the testimony of Me Messer that Hinkston w s insured upon his

H. could not be held, and yesterday he was

buildings and stock \$4700, most of it in Eistera companies; probably something over its value. - Cleveland (Ohio) Herald Cure for Bite of Mad Dog. A writer in the National Intelligences says that spirits of hartshorn is a certain

remedy for the bite of a mad dog The wound, he adds, should be constantly bathed with it, and three or four doses, diluted, to ken inwardly during the day. The barts horn decomposes chemically the virus insin uated into the wound, and immediately a ters and destroys its deleteriousness. The writer, who resided in Brazil for some time first tried it for the bite of a scorpion, and found that it removed pain and inflammation for the bite of the rattle snake, with similar success. At the suggestion of the writer, at old friend and physician tried it in cases of

hydrophobia, and always with success MARRIED.

On the 23d of February inst, by the T. J. Bayton, Dr. JOHN S. POWELL, and Mas. LAURA V. SELECMAN, both of Occoquan, Prince William county, Va.

At St. Mary's Church, on the 1st ult, by the

Rev. Peter Kroes, JAMES BURLEY and CATHERINE HOEY. On the 8th ult, by the same, JOHN CAHILL and MARY CAHILL, both of this city.

At Locust Grove, on Tuesday morning Feb ruary 23d, by the Rev. S. H. Rogers, Mr. JOHN W. GARRETT and Miss ANN E., daughter of John H. Brown, esq., of Loudoun. On Monday, the 22d ult., by the Rev. Andrew

Robey, Mr FRANKLIN SPINKS to Miss CATHERINE HAWES, all of Londonn. On the 18th ult., by the Rev. William Evan ALGERNON T. MAUPHIN, of Barkely to Max AMANDA R. CARPENTER, late of St. Mary's

County, Md. In Washington, on Thursday, 25th ult. by Rev G. W. Samson, Mr. WILLIAM 8. SMITH to ANNIE EILBECK BROWNE, both of Val

ginia.

At Georgetown, (D. C.) on the with ult. in the 61st year of his age, SYLVANUS G. DELTH. formerly of New Brunswick, New Jersey. On the 6th ult., is Culpeper, in the 25th year her age, SARAH F., wife of Joseph M after an illness of three months, leaving friends with the fullest assurance that their los was her infinite gain.

On the 27th January, near Stevenburg, Mrs DRUSILLA SHACKLEFORD, wife of Colemb Shackelford, and daughter of Millard Waldrag aged 48 years. She had been a member the Mountpony Church for 30 years was affectionate wife and mother, and has lett a h band and three children and numerous relations to mourn her loss, "Blussed are the pute heart, for they shall see God

VALUABLE POTOMAC LAND, MILL AND FISHERIES FOR SALE -AS AS

torney for the heirs of the late Charles Warren, I offer for sale the valuable estate County of Stafford, containing about THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED ACRES This estate binds on the Potomac River for or seven miles, and on Aquia Creek for the four miles-having upon it valuable FISHE RIES-one of which rents for \$1,100 ; Gov. Wise wrote another letter to the anti- num. This is one of the most valuable Lecomptonites of Indiana, and enclosed his estates in Eastern Virginia-is fertile, well add ted to the production of wheat, corn. rye. Mr. and is regarded as a highly valuable grass grow ing farm, the blue grass putting up early abundantly enabling the grazer to drive his caltle to market early in the season. There is a very large supply of valuable TIMBER conse nient to navigation, and a very valuable gri and manufacturing MiLL on a never stream of waler, baving a large country tom, and within one mile of the Potomac River arrangements of the Mill highly approved portion of the purchase money will be requir apon the completion of the purchase-but a large proportion thereof can be divided into a nual instalments, running up to the 1st day January, 1866, as ther is a balance of unpail purchase money yet due upon this laid, and a deed of trust thereon to secure said balance Any sale that may be made will be subject the Circuit Court of Stafford County. It will be

> JOHN H. SUTTLE Garrisonville Va. jan 8-2awif DOTATOES.—Just received per Schr

sasoit, 1,000 bushels prime MAINE ME8-CER POTATOES, (a very superior article of M. ELDRIDOE) seed) for sale by

COTTON YARN -5000 Bs. North Carolina Cotton Yarn, of superior make, for sale WHEAT & BRO